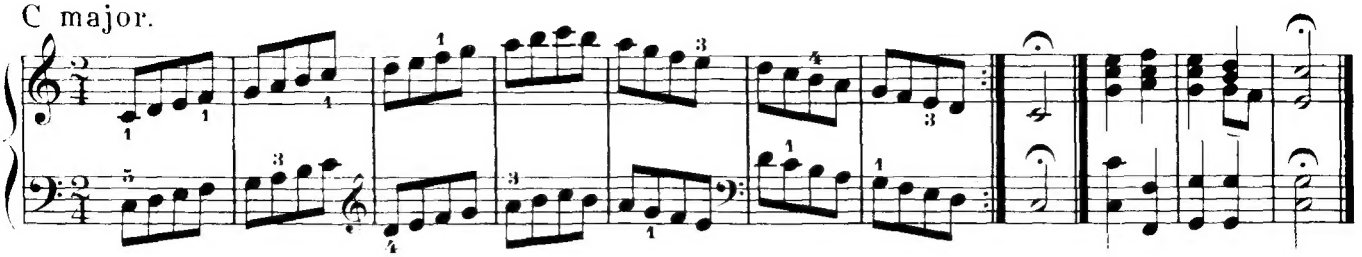
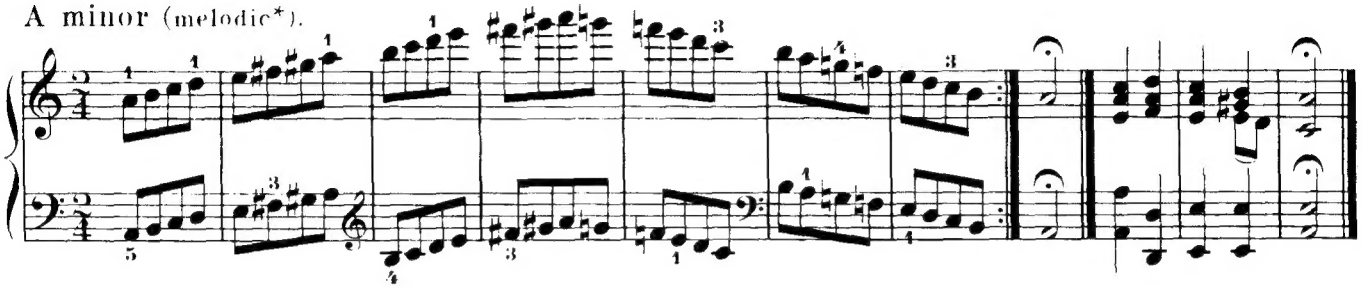
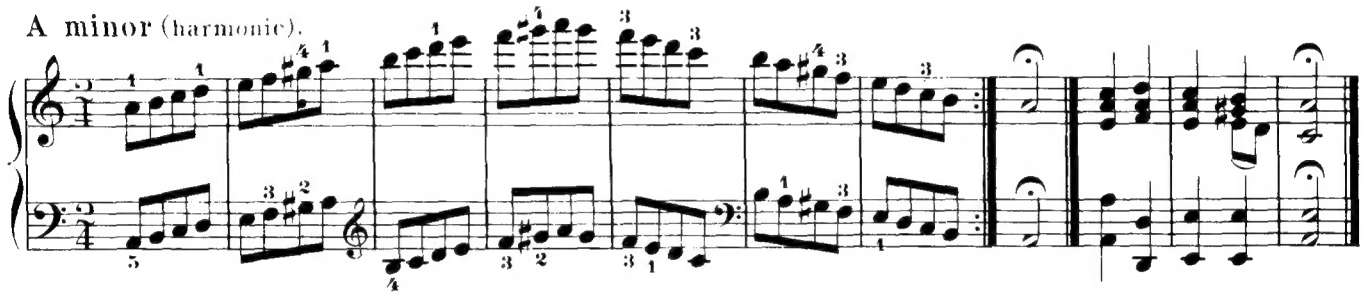
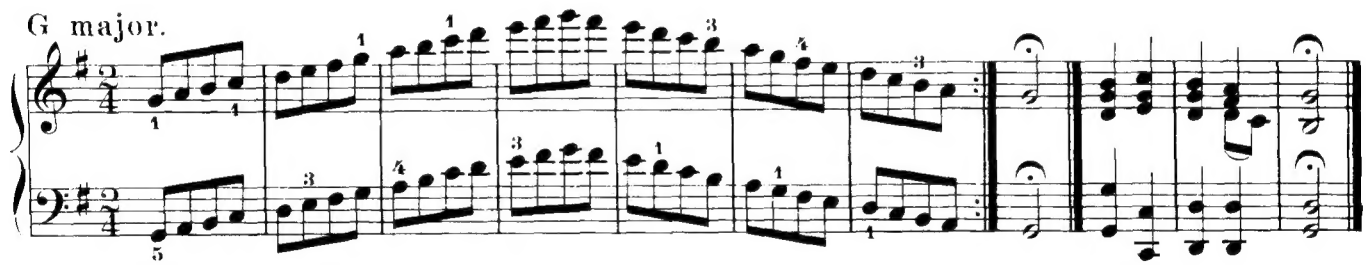
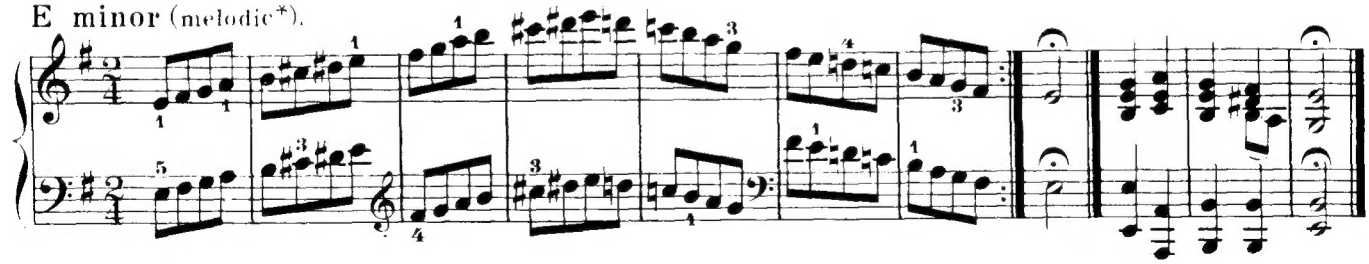
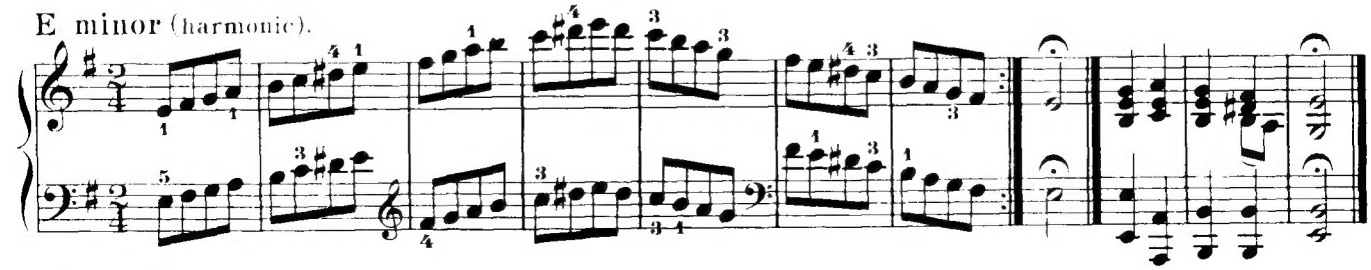
CD Sheet Music™

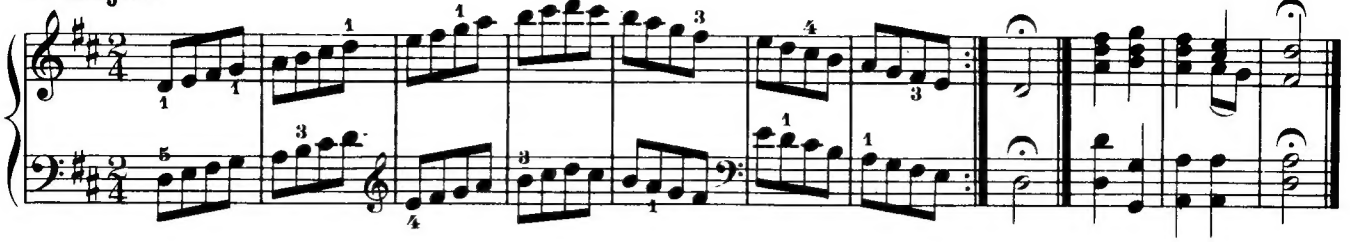
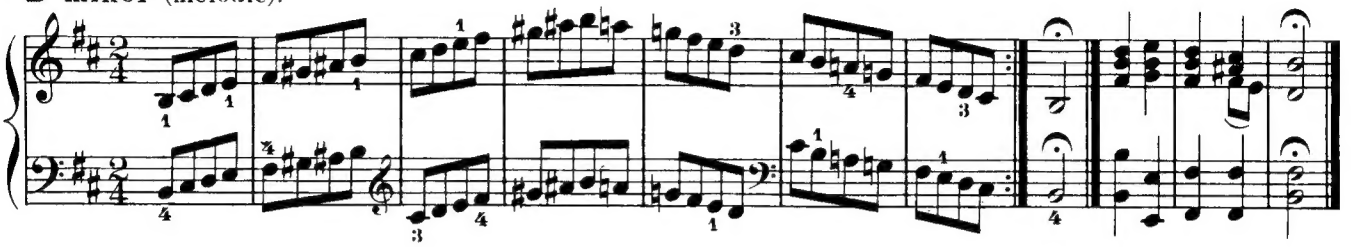
C major.

A minor (melodic*).

A minor (harmonic).

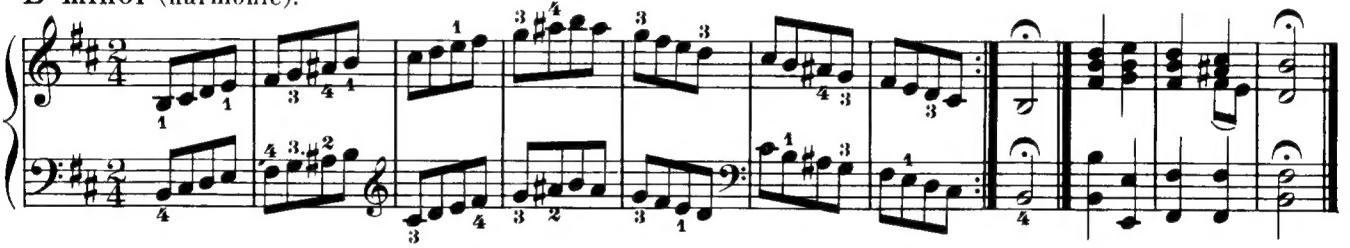


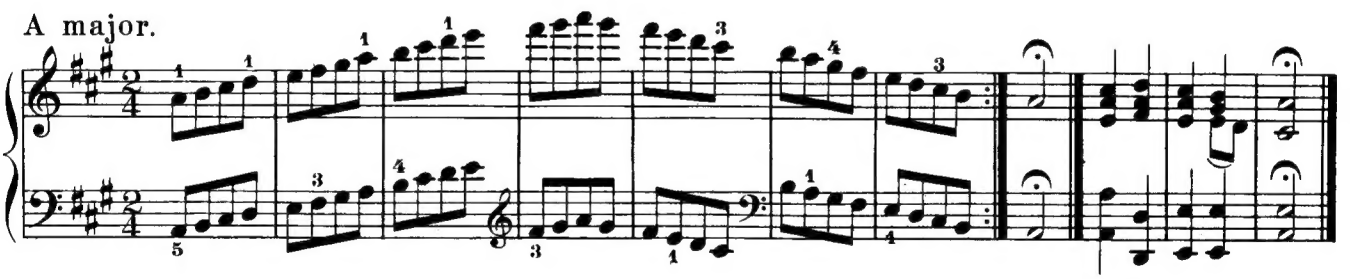
G major.

E minor (melodic*).

E minor (harmonic).

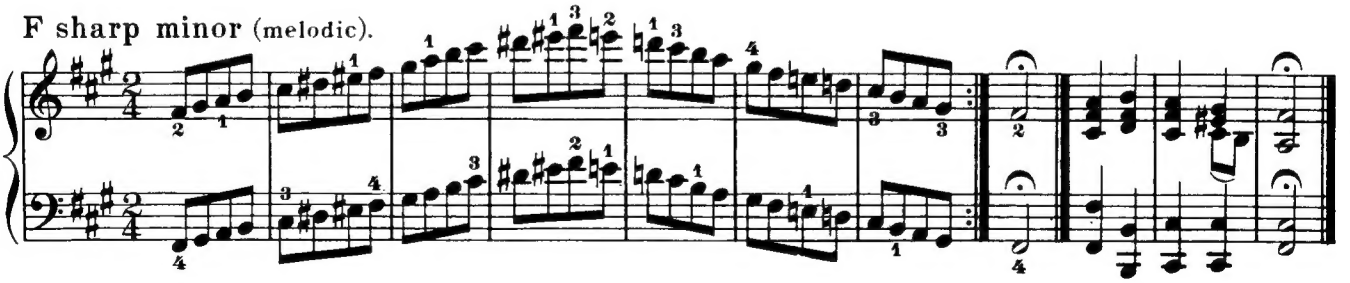


*or diatonic.

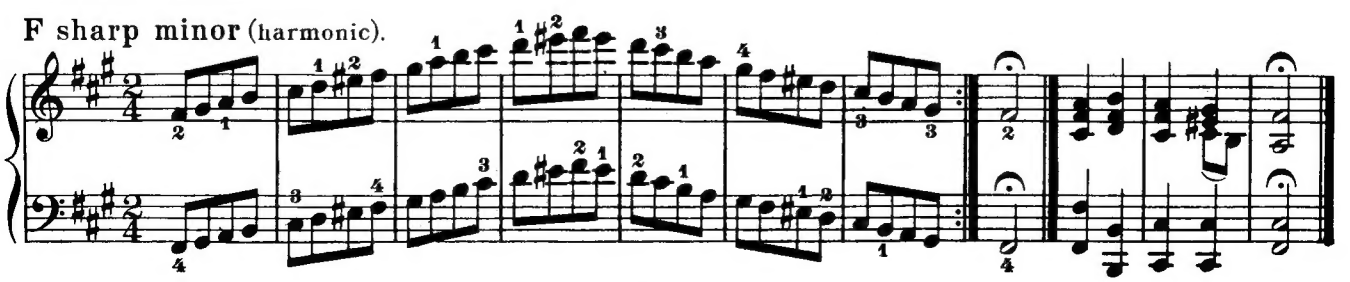
D major.

B minor (melodic).

B minor (harmonic).



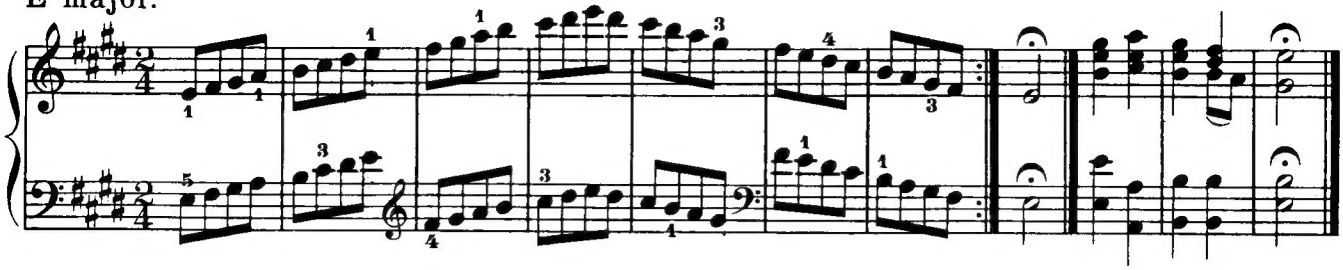
A major.

F sharp minor (melodic).

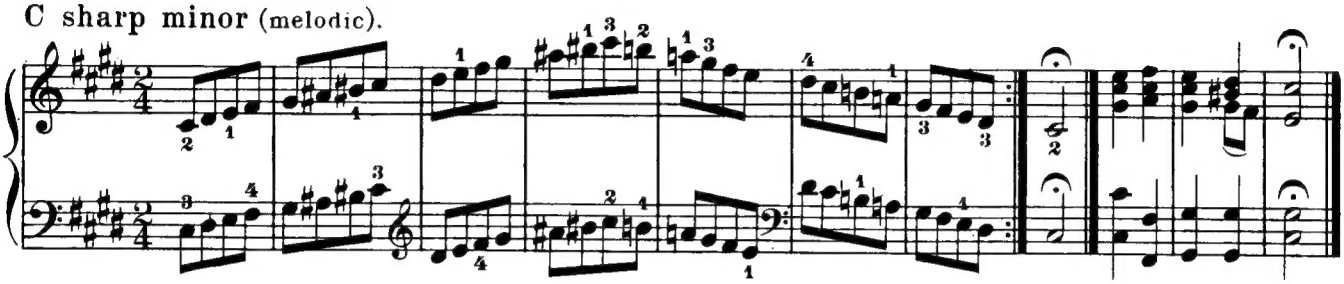
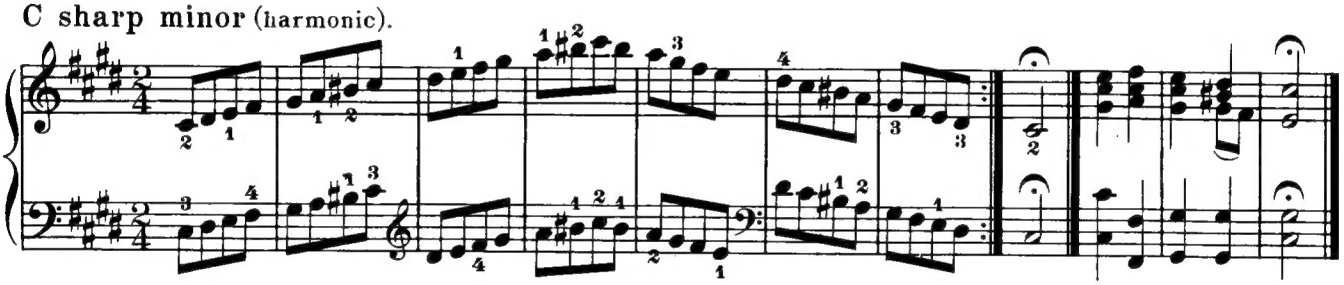
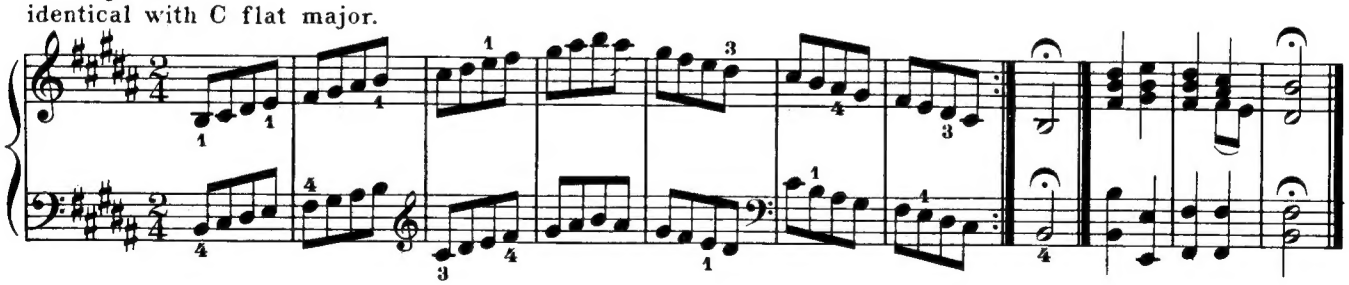


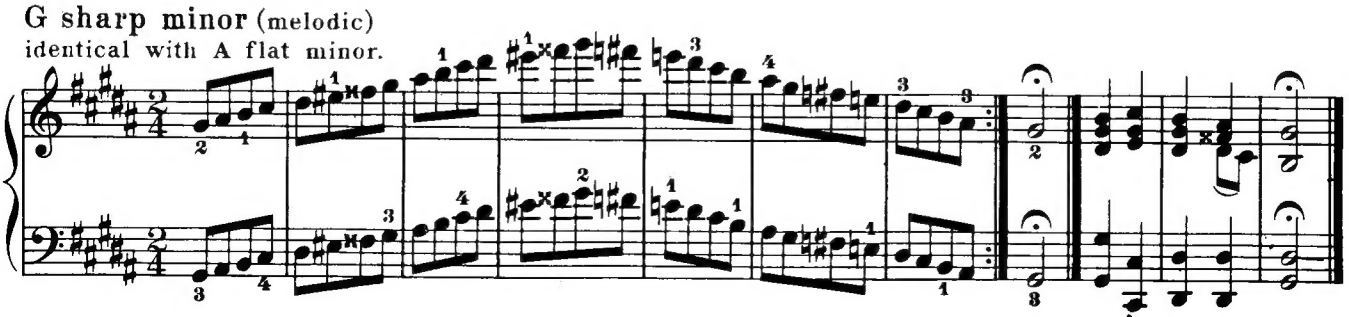
F sharp minor (harmonic).

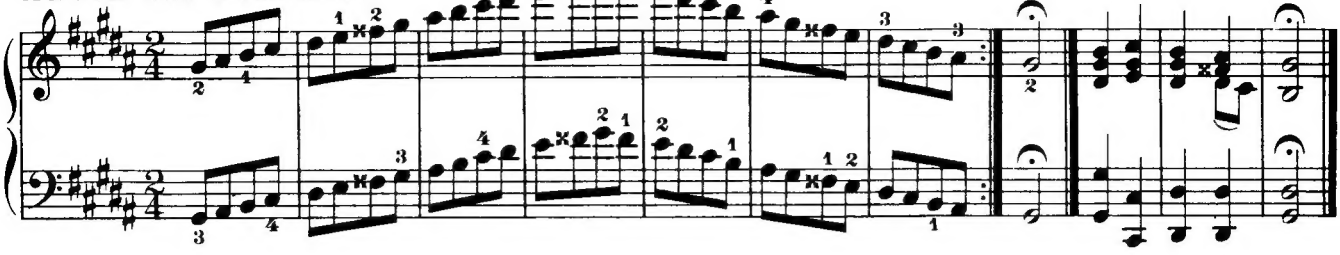


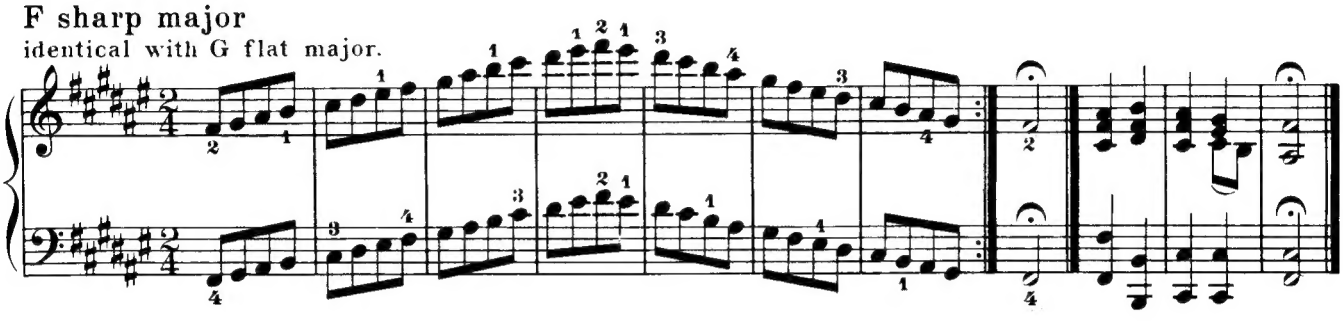
E major.

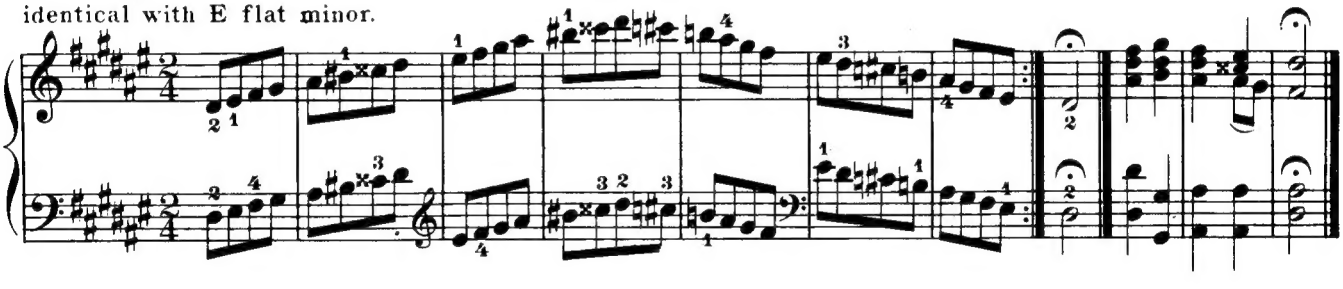


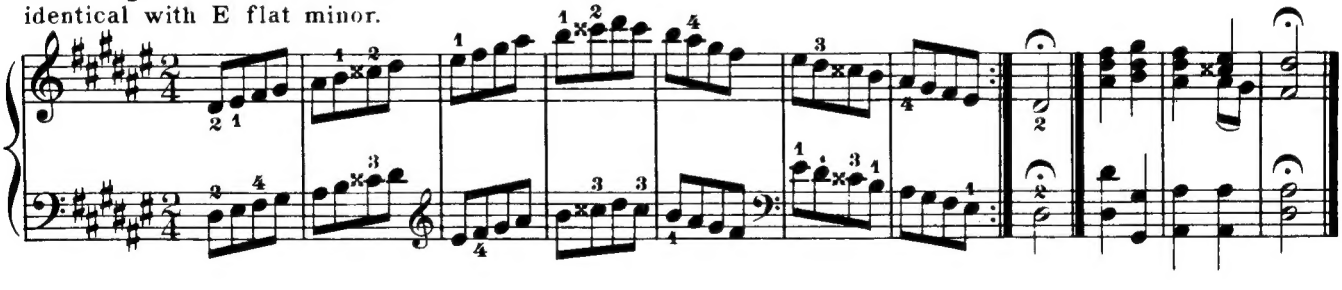
C sharp minor (melodic).

C sharp minor (harmonic).

B major
identical with C flat major.

G sharp minor (melodic)
identical with A flat minor.



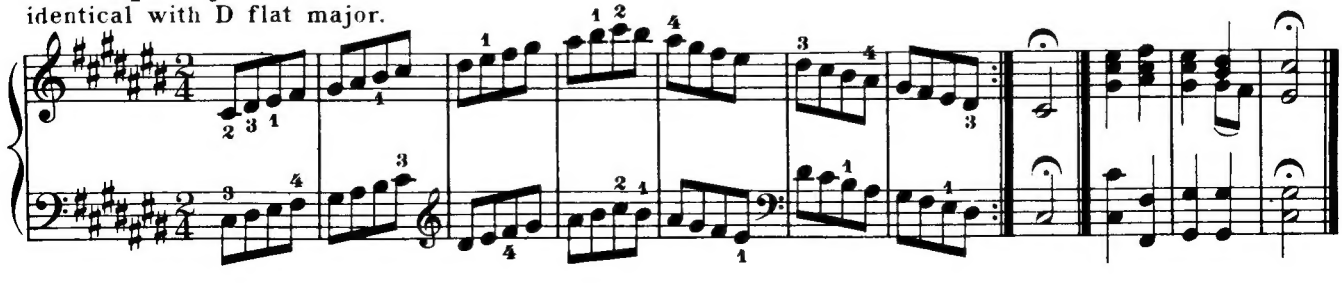
G sharp minor (harmonic)
identical with A flat minor.

F sharp major
identical with G flat major.



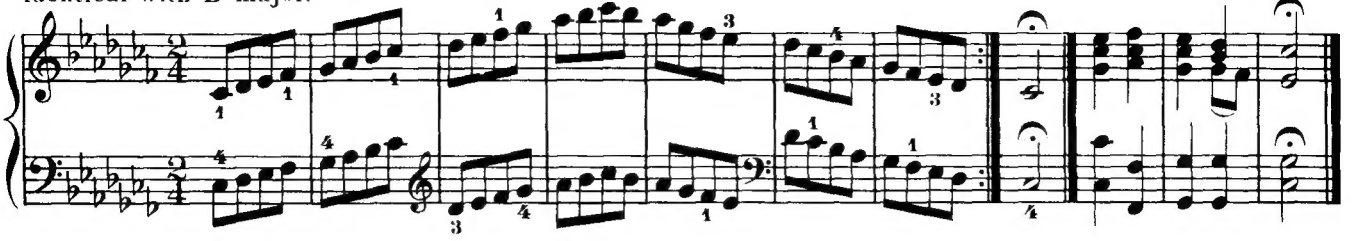
D sharp minor (melodic)
identical with E flat minor.

D sharp minor (harmonic)
identical with E flat minor.

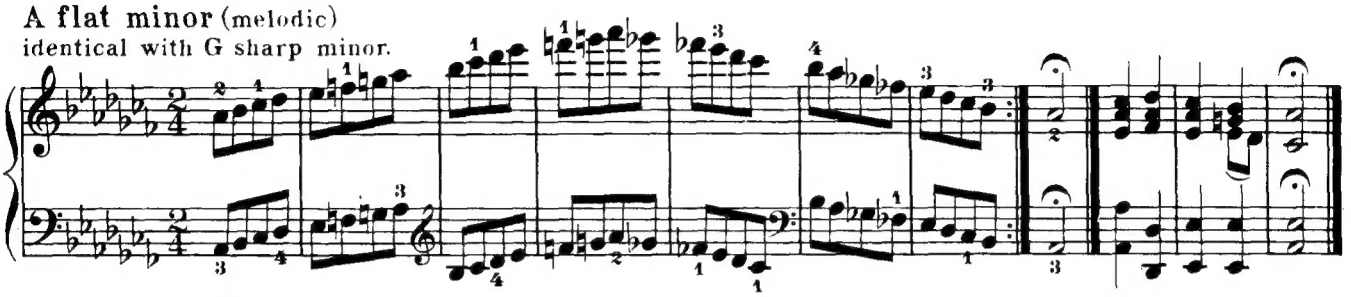
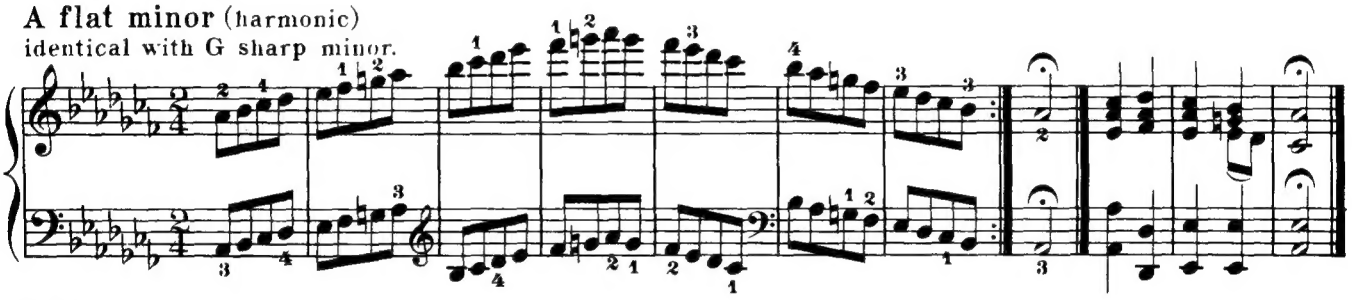


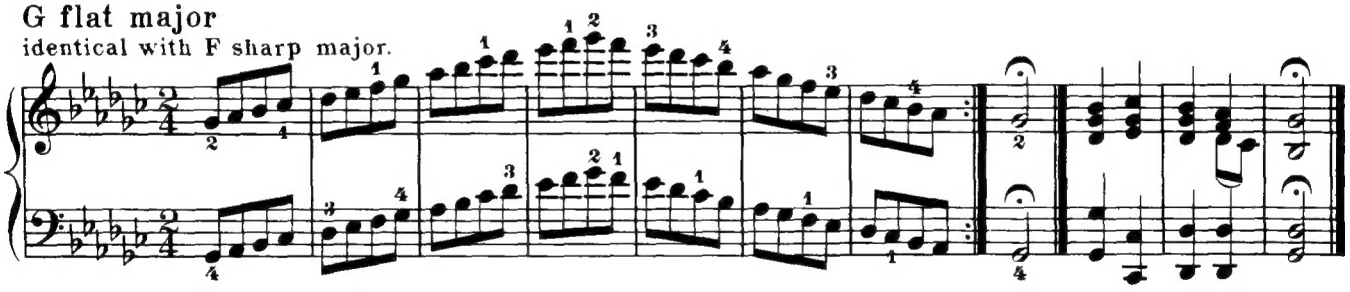
C sharp major
identical with D flat major.



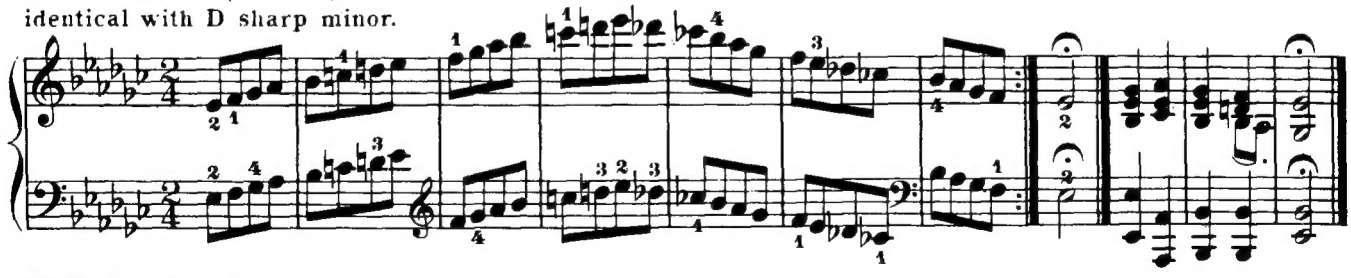
C flat major
identical with B major.



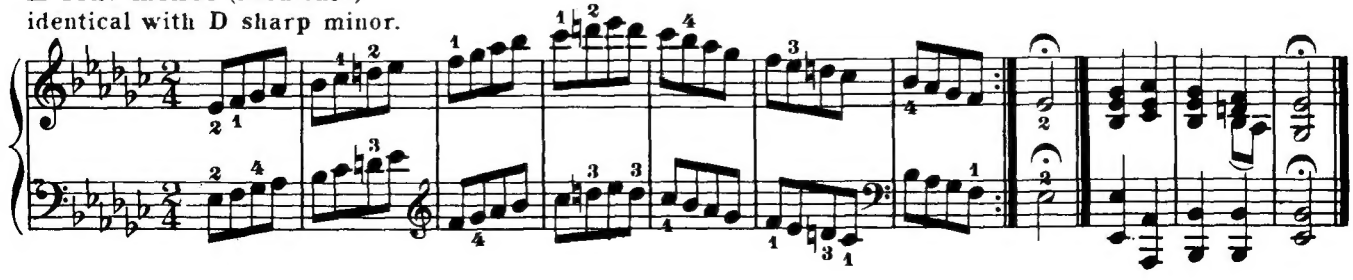
A flat minor (melodic)
identical with G sharp minor.

A flat minor (harmonic)
identical with G sharp minor.

G flat major
identical with F sharp major.



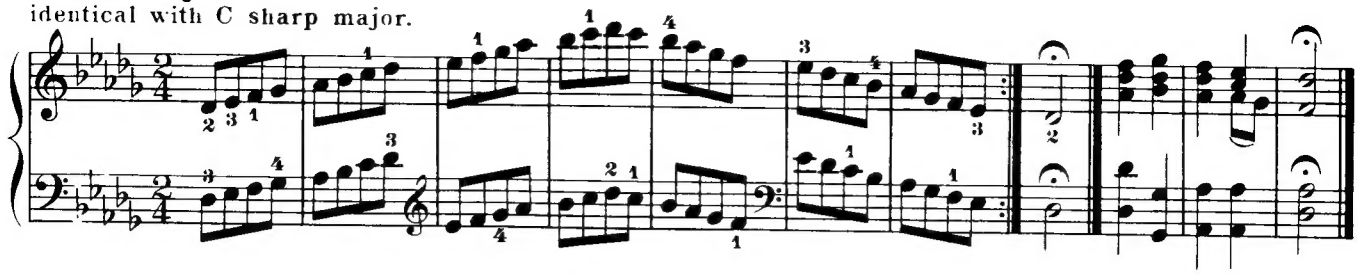
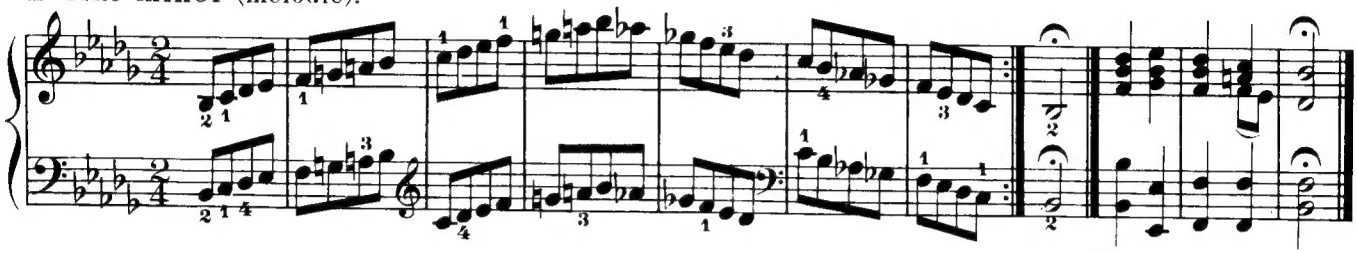
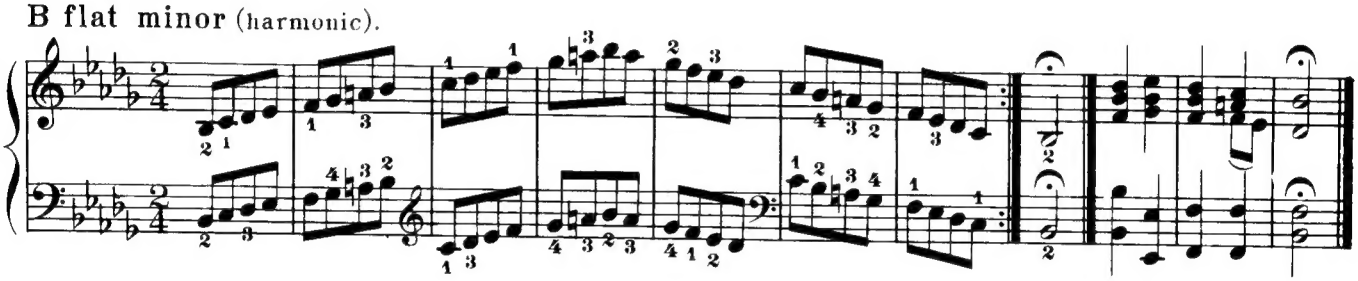
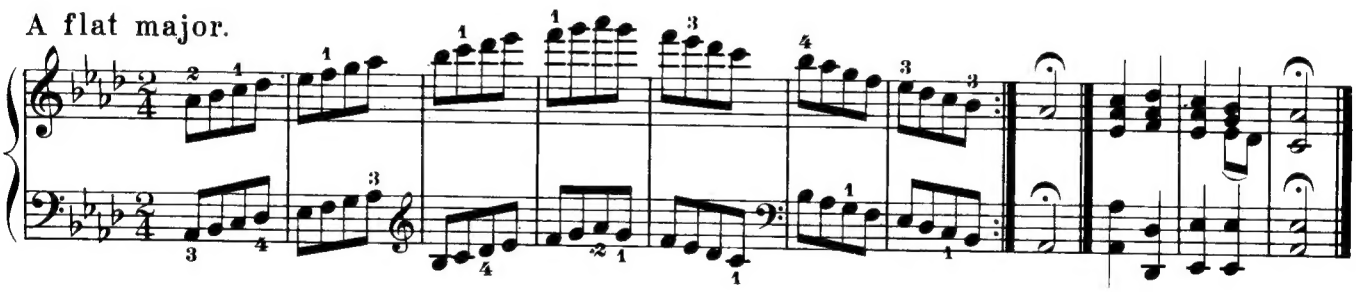
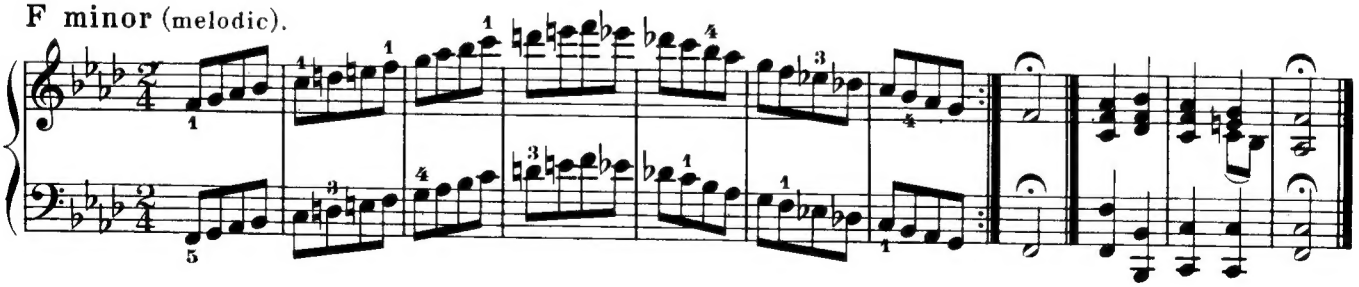
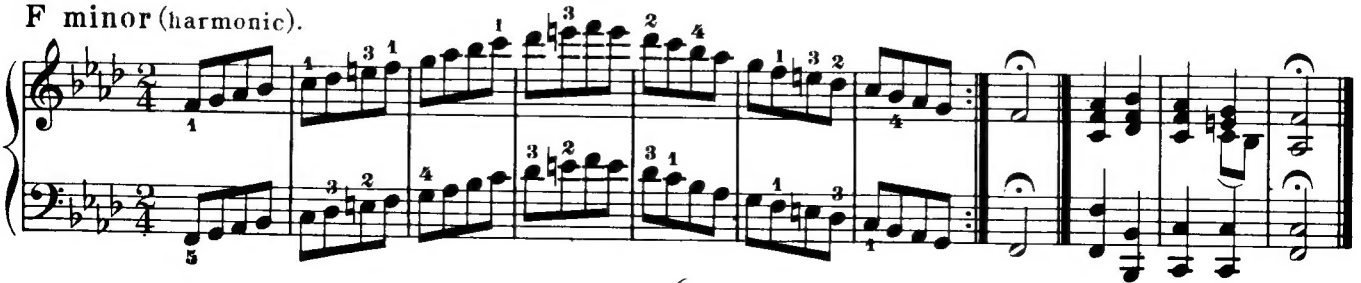
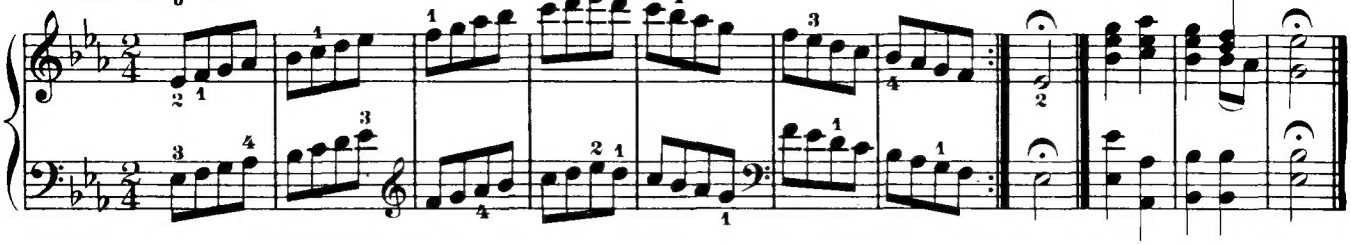
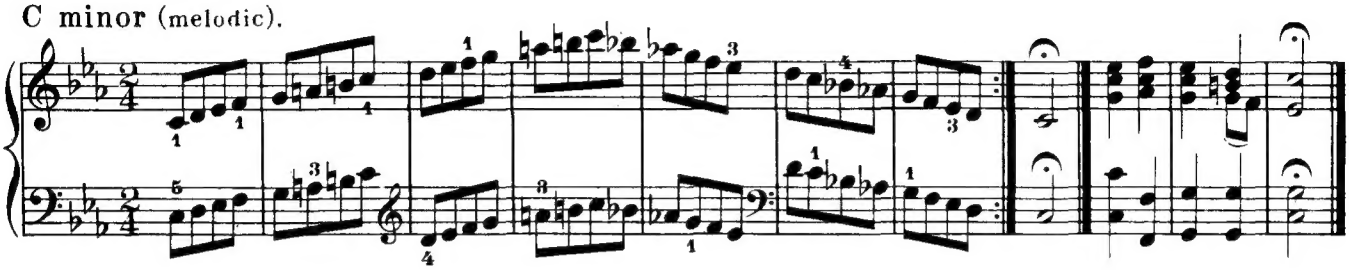
E flat minor (melodic)
identical with D sharp minor.

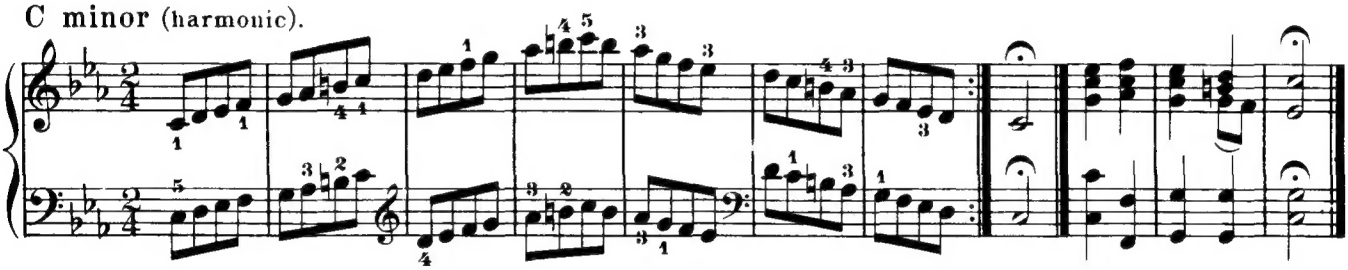


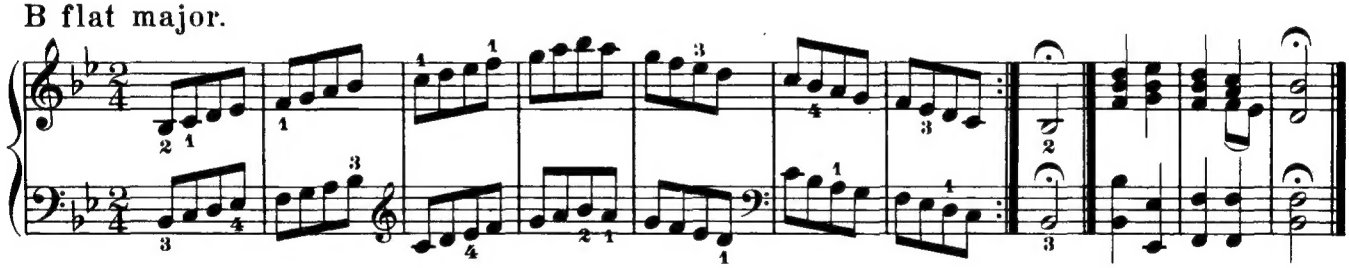
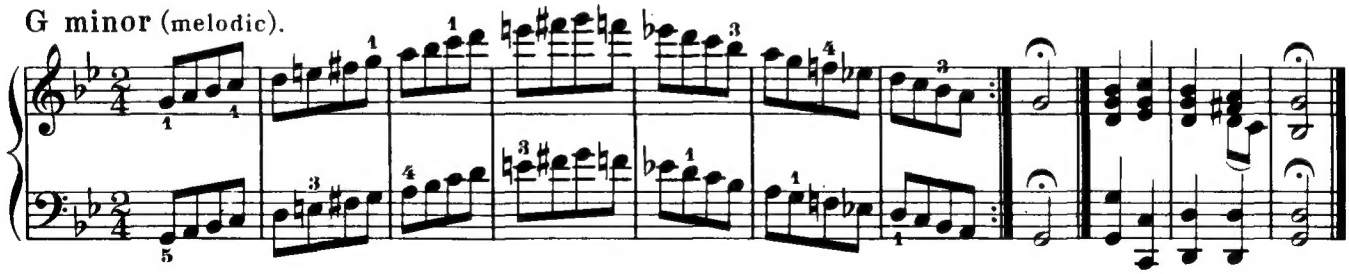
E flat minor (harmonic)
identical with D sharp minor.

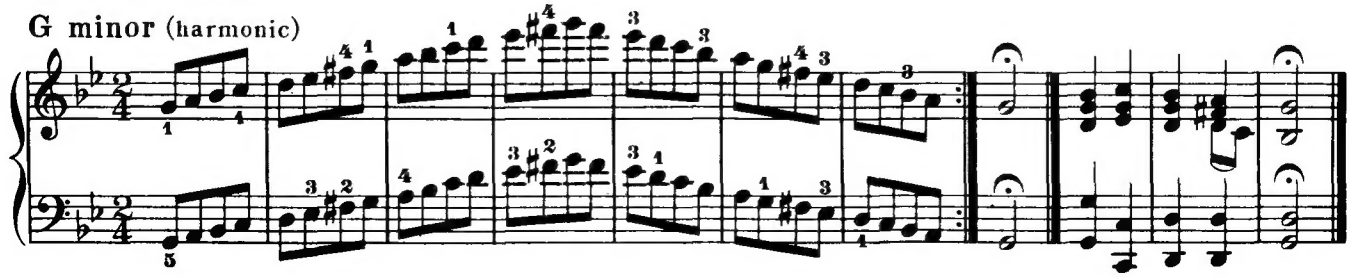


D flat major

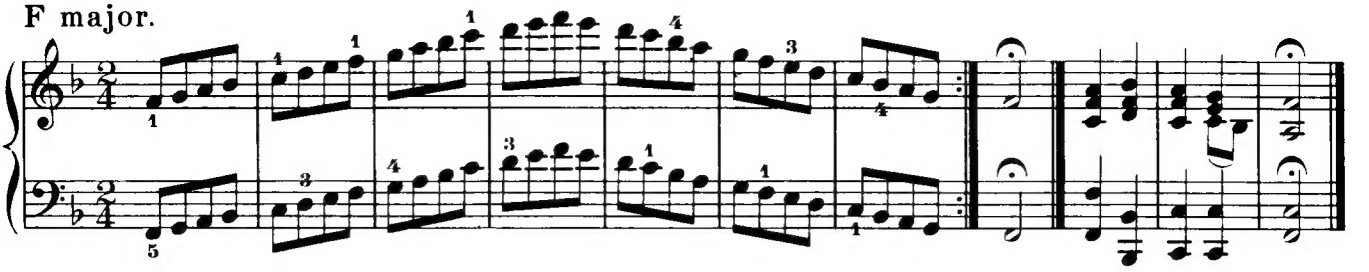
identical with C sharp major.

B flat minor (melodic).

B flat minor (harmonic).

A flat major.

F minor (melodic).

F minor (harmonic).

E flat major.

C minor (melodic).

C minor (harmonic).

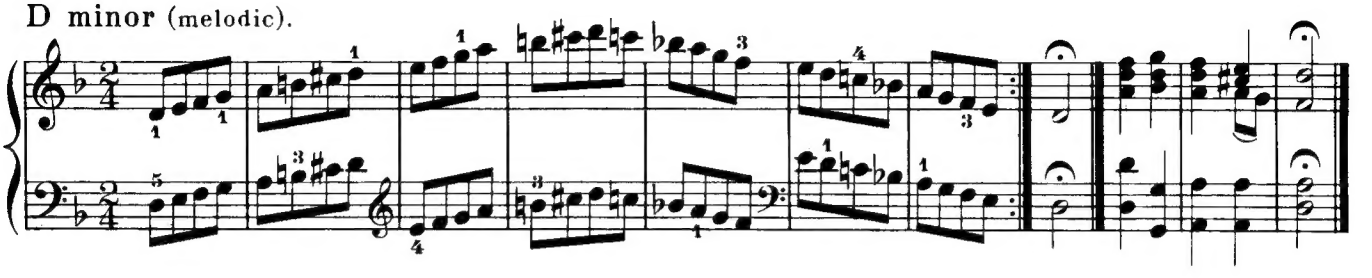


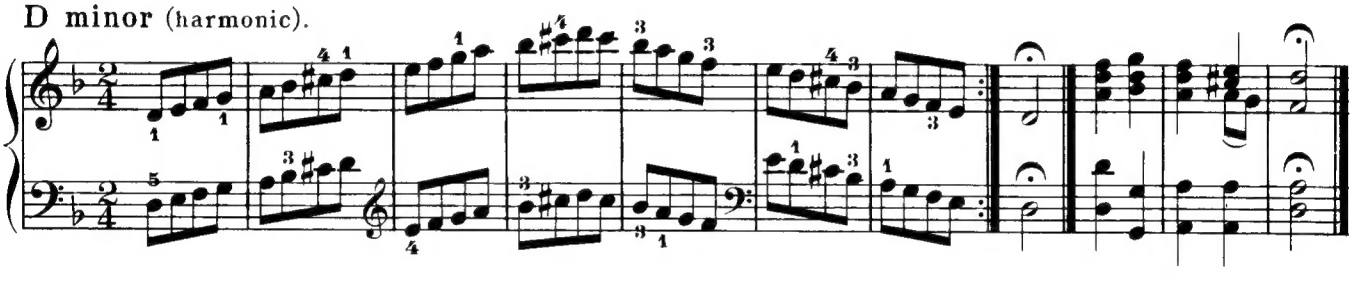
B flat major.

G minor (melodic).

G minor (harmonic)

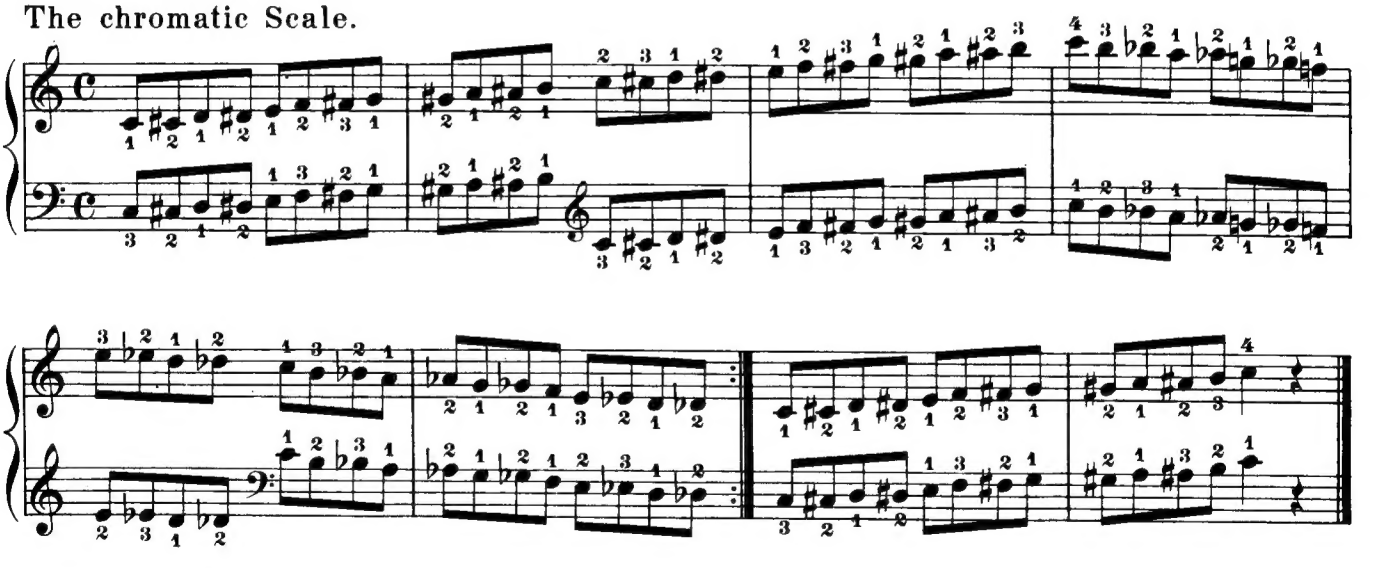
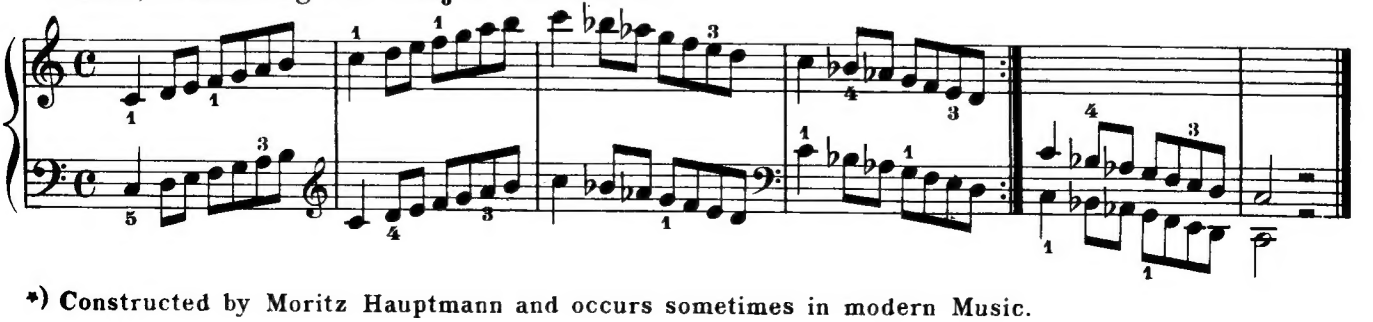


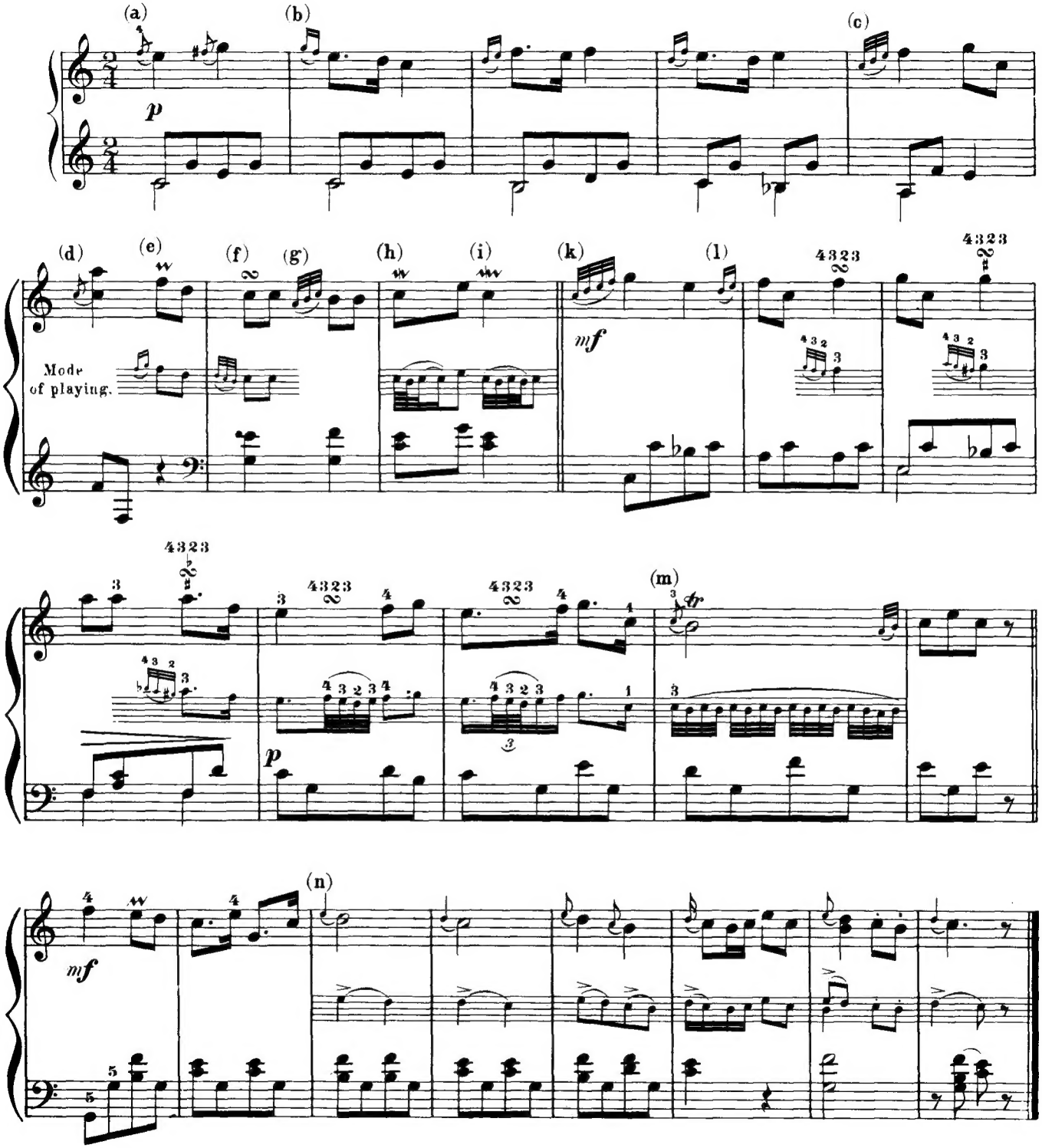
F major.



D minor (melodic).

D minor (harmonic).



The chromatic Scale.

*) Scale, combining the Major and Minor.

*) Constructed by Moritz Hauptmann and occurs sometimes in modern Music.

The most commonly used Ornaments, or Grace-notes.

(a) Short Appoggiatura. (b) Gruppetto (The Slide). (c) Long Slide. (d) Acciaccatura (crush-note). (e) The Inverted Mordent. (f) The Turn with the note above. (g) The Turn with the note below. (h) Mordent. (i) Short Trill. (k) Long ascending Slide. (l) Slide. (m) Trill. (n) The Appoggiatura (Leaning-note.)

Triplets against Even Notes.